United Nations E/CN.15/2014/L.13

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
15 April 2014

Original: English

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Twenty-third session
Vienna, 12-16 May 2014
Item 6 of the provisional agenda*
Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

Mexico: draft resolution

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption the following draft resolution:

Strengthening social policies for crime prevention

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that crime and violence impair the social, economic and political development of societies,

Considering the importance of adopting policies, programmes and actions to prevent and confront crime, violence and insecurity, including measures for the protection of vulnerable groups,

Recognizing the importance of providing youth, particularly youth who are at risk, with opportunities for and access to education, training, employment, culture, sports and recreation, in order to prevent violence,

Recognizing also that crime prevention is a common and shared responsibility in respect of which States should encourage partnerships between Governments, citizens, the private sector and civil society, aimed at ensuring the strengthening, prevalence and sustainability of national crime prevention strategies through collective efforts in analysis, diagnosis, decision-making, planning and implementation of actions,

Emphasizing that public security policies must encourage measures for dealing with the causes of crime, violence and insecurity,

* E/CN.15/2014/1.

V.14-02457 (E)

Please recycle

Emphasizing also that public security policies require the participation and cooperation of multiple actors, such as individuals, government at all levels, civil society, communities, the mass media, the private sector and academia, in order to reinforce the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence and respond effectively and in a participatory manner to the needs of society as a whole,

Recognizing that the development and adoption of crime prevention policies and their monitoring and evaluation within a social perspective are the responsibility of States, and reaffirming that such efforts should be based on a participatory, collaborative and integrated approach that involves all relevant stakeholders, including those from civil society,[1]

Recognizing also the importance of strengthening public-private partnerships in preventing and countering crime in all its forms and manifestations, and convinced that through the mutual and effective sharing of information, knowledge and experience and through joint and coordinated actions, Governments and businesses can develop, improve and implement measures to prevent and prosecute crime, including emerging and changing challenges,[2]

Underlining the need for all States to implement in a comprehensive, integrated and participatory manner national and local crime prevention strategies that take into account social factors, including risk of victimization and/or of offending, and for such strategies to be based on the best available evidence and good practices, and stressing that crime prevention should be considered an integral element of strategies to foster social and economic development in all States,[3]

1. *Invites* Member States to develop and implement, as appropriate, comprehensive policies addressing the prevention of crime and violence from a social perspective, through national and local strategies and action plans based on an understanding of the multiple factors that contribute to crime, and to address such factors in a holistic manner, in close cooperation with all stakeholders, including civil society;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to develop or strengthen national and local action plans for crime prevention in order to take into account, in a comprehensive, integrated and participatory manner, factors that place certain populations and places at higher risk of victimization and/or of offending and to ensure that such plans are based on the best available evidence and good practices, and stresses that crime prevention should be considered an integral element of strategies to foster social and economic development in all States;

3. *Invites* Member States to consider such issues as social inclusion, social reconstruction, access to effective criminal justice, updating policies and prison systems, promotion and coordination of citizen participation, strengthening of international cooperation, strengthening of intelligence institutions, promoting the use of information to serve citizens, generating analysis policies at the regional level and coordination among authorities;

---

[1] Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World (General Assembly resolution 65/230, annex), para. 33.

[2] Ibid., para. 34.

[3] Ibid., para. 35.

4. *Encourages* Member States to experiment with new ways to implement prevention strategies so that their effectiveness is measurable and comparable and so that they respond directly to the needs of the population and society as a whole;

5. *Urges* Member States to promote the participation of youth in national crime prevention programmes in order to empower and involve them in the decision-making process, with a view to achieving safer and more just, democratic and cohesive societies;

6. *Invites* Member States to exchange successful experiences in crime prevention at the regional and subregional levels, thus promoting regional coordination and cooperation in crime prevention, with a view to addressing shared challenges and achieving significant long-term progress in this field;

7. *Encourages* Member States to coordinate measures addressing crime prevention at the national level through, inter alia, the creation of national commissions that focus on and address the risk factors associated with crime;

8. *Recommends* the inclusion of an item on the issue of social policies for the prevention of violence and crime in the agenda of the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, in order to deepen the cooperation mechanisms among the members.